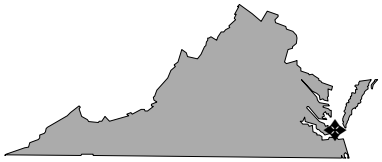
Size: 4,631 acres
Mission: Provide services and materials to support the aviation activities and operating forces of the Navy
HRS Score: 50.00; placed on NPL in April 1997
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement under negotiation
Contaminants: Petroleum products, PCBs, solvents, heavy metals, acids, paints, asbestos, and pesticides
Media Affected: Surface water and sediment
Funding to Date: $69.6 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $35.3 million (FY2021)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2014



Norfolk, Virginia

Restoration Background

Environmental studies conducted at Norfolk Naval Base since FY83 have identified 22 sites and 173 solid waste management units (SWMUs). Further actions are required at 10 sites, 4 site screening areas, and 6 areas of concern (AOCs). Contamination has resulted from maintenance operations for the aircraft, equipment, and vehicles used to carry out the base's mission, and from operation of support facilities, such as hobby shops. Site types at the installation include landfills, ordnance storage areas, waste disposal areas, fire training areas, fuel spill areas, and underground storage tanks. The installation was proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL) mainly because of the potential for migration of contaminated surface water into groundwater and soil.

During FY89, the installation completed a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for Site 4. In FY91, an Expanded Site Inspection was completed for Site 6 and a Remedial Design (RD) was completed for Site 4. During FY94, the installation removed drums and debris at Area B of Site 1 and completed an RI/FS and signed a decision document for Site 1.

The installation formed a technical review committee in FY89 and converted it to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY94. A community relations plan was completed in FY93. The installation established several information repositories in FY92, and an administrative record in FY93.

In FY96, a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection (PA/SI) was initiated for Site 21, and an RI/FS was initiated for three sites. Construction of a treatment facility continued. A baseline Ecological Risk Assessment was completed for Site 3, and construction of an air-sparging (AS) and soil vapor extraction (SVE) system began for the site.

In FY97, the installation completed a draft Federal Facility Agreement (FFA), signed two decision documents before proposed NPL listing, completed an RD, and initiated a Remedial Action (RA) for Sites 6 and 20. An RA was initiated for SWMU 1, the RA for Site 1 was completed, and the pump-and-treat system for the Fuel Farms was finished. The use of geoprobe, ground-penetrating radar, on-site laboratories, Hydropunch, and a Global Positioning System survey accelerated fieldwork.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The AS/SVE systems and an RI/FS were completed, and an RD was initiated for Site 2. RAs were completed at Sites 3 and 20, and long-term monitoring (LTM) and operations and maintenance started at Sites 1, 3, and 20. An Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) was completed for Site 5, and a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed for a landfill cap at Site 6. The RI/FS planned for Site 5 was replaced by a PA/SI and an EE/CA. The installation completed an RA at Site 21. An Interim Remedial Action was started on Site 22, but was not completed due to unexpected site conditions. A PA/SI was started at six AOCs, and an RA was completed at SWMU 1. The Removal Actions planned for SWMUs 4 and 6 were delayed and the funds used on the AOC study, which was determined to be of higher priority. Three RAB meetings were held in FY98. Negotiations for the FFA are nearing completion.

Plan of Action

- Sign ROD and initiate RA for Site 2 in FY99
- Complete RA for Site 5 in FY99
- Initiate RA for Site 6 in FY99
- Sign FFA in FY99
- Sign ROD for Site 22 in FY00

FY99 Funding by Phase and Relative Risk